

The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 11,987—VOL. LXXIV.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1876.

PRICE TWO PENCE.

BIRTHS.

DEATHS.

MARRIAGES.

DEATHS.

DEATH

LECTURE ON "ROME'S POLLUTED SPRINGS."

The Rev. John A. Dowie, minister of the Congregational Church, New York, delivered a lecture on the above-named subject last evening, his object being an exhortation of Archibishop Vaughan's recent speech concerning certain "Hidden Springs." There was a good attendance. The reverend man explained that the lecture was a substitution for his customary weekly address to his congregation. He said that, on reading Dr. Vaughan's address, he was, at first, struck with the splendour of its composition, and was delighted with the fair promises which it seemed to give; but reading on, he soon came upon unwarrantable assumptions, and daring inferences and misrepresentations, and with columns of eloquent and seductively expressed error. His intention in dealing with this address was to analyse it. First of all, dealing with the first section, "Paganism," he objected to it in the following words: "If it existed only before the advent of Christianity, and was confined to that, it existed as much in modern civilization as over it did in past times. It is reflected also to the world before Christianity began being represented as the Christians. Examples of the Jews, and of men among the heathens themselves, were altogether ignored. A great defect observable in the address was that little reference was made to God and to the agency of an evil spirit. Speaking of the second part of Dr. Vaughan's address, he said that the meeting resolved that it could not be entertained. The secretary stated that a large number of inquiries had been received in reference to the fruit-drying process referred to by Mr. Morris and others, as the coining fruit crop of the colony promised to give a very large yield, and many growers were desirous of providing means of drying the fruit for preservation.

Discussions and information gathered in a machine invented by Mr. H. Gardner for the above purpose were brought under the notice of the commissioners, and it was stated that Mr. Gardner was having a model prepared, which, when completed, he would be happy to exhibit to the commissioners.

The secretary stated that it had been suggested that the masts and pamphlets should be sent to the secretary of the various provincial government offices, and particularly to the quaternions from Mr. Patten and Mr. Gladstone, he showed that by suppressing the quotation of Dr. Vaughan had given to the statements themselves a meaning which was altogether opposed to the writer's opinions. The reverend man did not proceed any further with his examination, but intimated that a fortnight hence he would continue it.

NEW SOUTH WALES AT THE PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION.—We have already inserted in our columns several paragraphs respecting notices which have appeared in English and American papers about our creditable representation at the great show at Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, which is to open on the 1st of November. The following is a summary of the interest to what has previously appeared.

Three facts have been communicated from America to an English periodical, and it will gratify colonists to see how prominently New South Wales figures in regard to the other colonies. After treating of some of the other colonies, the correspondent says:—"Now, however, it is time to attack New South Wales, though I fear my space will not be sufficient to do justice to her. She has a fine collection of specimens of her products, and I consider it as good as the same product sent from Mallow, Ireland. The tobacco leaf is very large of fine quality, but appears not so well cured as would be desirable."

"Boris' baking powder is here emulated by Hunt, of Goulburn. Gilroy and Hurst send powdered dried onions—on the whole, the can is not equal to what we send, and a quantity of water is required to make it. The flour and powder are all sent by the same firm, and are, I dare say, as good as any American ones, which is saying very little for them. Hardie has nineteen cases of biscuits of all varieties, and they could not well be better. Mr. George Thorne, of Roseberry, sends most delicately coloured silk cocoon, pierced, *en nature*, and dried, and is well received. The silk is very good, and is Italian white. Bassett and Co. send dried apples, apricots, and quinces—all the latter by Squires, all the former by the Sydney Meat Preserving Company. The book-binding from our Government Printing Office is described as being equal to anything of the kind in the Exhibition, the samples being "models of neatness, beauty, and

excellence."

EARL RUSSELL ON THE EASTERN QUESTION.—Lord Russell sends to the Times a copy of the following letter which he has addressed to Lord Granville:—

"Dear Lord Granville.—It appears to me that the Parliament has been recently pro-posed, and according to the usual rule, it will not meet again till February. There is an arrangement

for a general armistice, and the war will only require to have the passage into the Black Sea free to all ships of war and of commerce, the passage to Odessa and Varna open.—Yours very truly, RUSSELL."

BISHOP BUGNION.—Among the passengers to South Australia by the mail steamer (see the N.Y. Register), Bishop Bugnion, who states that he has returned to the colony at the request of the Government, order that some fresh arrangement may be entered into with respect to the bishop's proposed scheme for the colonization of the Northern Territory. After expressing himself disappointed at the non-fulfilment of his scheme, the Bishop said: "The success of his scheme if the present Government will take the matter up. After leaving Sydney, the Bishop informs us that he proceeded to San Francisco for London. On his way through America he visited the Mennonite and other Russian colonies in Kansas, Nebraska, and Omaha. The Bishop reported that the Russian colonists are very dissatisfied with the way in which they have received at the hands of the Government of the United States. This has made them desirous of leaving their present abode, and Bishop Bugnion believes that they will be enabled to migrate to the Northern Territory. In fact, when the matter was put before them by the Bishop, the colonists appeared delighted with the prospect, he said, until the ratification of the agreement by the Parliament here. Bishop Bugnion has, however, pointed out to the Parliament through whom all the necessary arrangements may be made. On returning to England the Bishop, finding from the Agent-General that no news had been received from Adelaide proceeded to Switzerland and Italy. In Geneva he published a pamphlet containing an account of his journey to Australia and the mission on which he was engaged. This excited much attention in Switzerland and Italy, and the Bishop received numerous applications for information of his movements and for a copy of his pamphlet.

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ONDEPOLLERS' EXCURSION.—The Loyal St. John's Lodge, New Town, celebrated their 32nd anniversary yesterday, by an excursion to Cloarf. The steamer "Blandford" took the party to the pier, where the iron chain of the law, under which such glaring injustices could be perpetrated, was broken. The iron chain of the law, under which such glaring injustices could be perpetrated, was broken.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.—The performances at the above theatre this evening are for the benefit of Mlle. Fransini, who will appear for the last time, prior to her departure for America by the next mail via San Francisco.

PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION COMMISSION.

A meeting of the Commissioners was held this afternoon, at which the Rev. John A. Dowie, minister of the Congregational Church, New York, delivered a lecture on the above-named subject last evening, his object being an exhortation of Archibishop Vaughan's recent speech concerning certain "Hidden Springs."

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THE DECREASE OF CRIME IN THE NORTHERN DISTRICTS.—The decrease of crime in the Northern Districts, as shown in the *Western Star*, is evidenced by the small number of cases for trial at the recent assizes, is certainly matter for congratulation. And not only is a marked decrease in crime shown, but also in litigation. The assizes commenced on last Friday, and the whole of the criminal business was disposed of by 3 o'clock on the afternoon of that day, and there was not a single civil case for trial before the Court. The criminal business was disposed of in a number of cases, but also with the exception of one charge of arson, in which the jury did not agree of a trivial nature, it is certainly something new to find an Assize Court held in Mudgee, at which no cases for either cattle or horse stealing were tried; and in this respect it is to sincerely hoped the new order of things displayed at the late assizes will continue to be characteristic of the district. It is not only in connection with the decrease of crime that the Northern Districts are to be congratulated, but also in the increase of our militia. During the past three or four months very few cases, except of a trivial nature, have come before our local Police Court, and the duties of the police and other magistrates in the district, at least as regards adjudicating from the Bench, have been very light indeed. Old residents of Mudgee congratulate each other on the fact that at no time, within the memory of that somewhat celebrated individual—the oldest inhabitant, who has been free from crime for many years—has there been a single charge of arson, and the absence of the same is also characteristic of the neighbouring district of Dubbo, as the Assize Court just concluded at that place there were but very few cases for trial, and none of them serious ones. Altogether the north-western districts of this colony seem to be free from crime of the more serious description than has ever previously been the case since those districts have been settled on; and we need hardly add that this state of matters is not only exceedingly satisfactory, but also greatly redounds to the credit of the inhabitants of the localities referred to.

COALBROOKDALE MANUFACTURES.—Some elegant specimens of the ironwork of this celebrated establishment are now in view at Messrs. Bradie, Newton, and Lamb's. The combination of the artistic and the useful are well displayed in flower stands, tables, garden seats, &c.

IMPROVEMENTS IN GRAFTON.—There are at the present time the C. and R. Locomotives, says, at

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placed at an, but none of damage have been made at a concession on that price. Ships are very numerous, and the shipping being still directed towards the market. The Grosser's ship will be offered on Monday, and as the trade is known to be very large, it is to be expected that a large amount will be realized. This is not much rise after, as the shipping of the month of next week, commencing with the Catherine Mardon on Monday, which is to carry 1000 tons, is in great request, and sales are now making 12s. per ton. The price is high, and there is no doubt that buyers will now have to pay 7d. for a port. Hops are required for the advice to hand back of a character to him. The Keweenaw oil is likely to improve. New York advises just received on no account, a single shipment in all August to Melbourne, and those for the other ports are of much account either. In liquids there is nothing new to report.

THE DOMINION OF FIJI.

By HARRY LEE.
NO. XI.

Sir Arthur Gordon is in favour of the importation of Indian coolies for plantation work in Fiji, and has announced his readiness not only to make the necessary arrangements for their coming, but also to defray one-third of its cost. Planters and others in need of servants have been invited to make application for the number of men they wish to secure, but hitherto the requisitions have come too slowly to afford much encouragement to the enterprise, and it seems as if employers would rather have "Polynesians"—to use the convenient, but incorrect, term adopted by the Government to denote the labourers "recruited," as the phrase goes, from the South Sea Islands. This, however, is probably no more than a temporary backwardness, arising in part from the present uncertainty as to land-titles, all of which have to be examined and decided upon by the Lands Commissioners—whose proceedings, owing to the great press of other work on their hands, are necessarily but none the less exasperatingly slow—and partly caused by the fact that hitherto planting operations have not been so successful as to encourage investment. A considerable outlay is necessary to the importation of Indian coolies; for the Government, while offering liberal help, wisely secures itself against further burdens by requiring a sufficient deposit from every applicant. This involves an advance of ready money which too many of the planters, impoverished by losses, are unable to afford, while those who have ample means at their disposal do not care to venture more than is absolutely necessary until they can be sure that their title deeds are worth anything more than so much waste paper.

It will eventually be found that Sir A. Gordon's preference for Indians is based on good and sufficient grounds, and that, if Queensland and Fiji cannot do their work without coolie labour, they will sooner or later have to import it from either India or China. Nevertheless employers in Fiji, under existing circumstances, prefer to take that which lies nearest to their hands and costs them least, though it may not be the most profitable in the long run; just as a tradesman who is uncertain as to the validity of his lease and the intention of his landlord, and who is by no means assured that he can make his business pay, will carry it on, as it were, from hand to mouth, though this involves buying at a disadvantage, rather than cumber himself with an extensive stock which he could purchase on better terms.

Indian coolies being out of the question for the present, and Fijians being insufficient, the planters are looking anxiously to the islands for their supply of workmen. Here we are brought face to face with the much-voiced question of the so-called South Sea Labour Traffic, and fortunately we have only to deal with its present state and its future prospects. Its past history is not a pleasant one to dwell upon.

Two questions present themselves to us here:—

1. Can the traffic be effectually regulated? for, if it cannot, it must surely destroy itself; and,

2. Can we expect it to furnish a sufficient supply of labour? for, if not, it were to look further afield.

If the former of these questions can be answered in the affirmative, there is no argument against the traffic, save that which has been advanced from a strictly missionary point of view, viz., that the emigration of the islanders, even if carried on with perfect fairness, must be prejudicial to mission interests; and this argument we need not stop to discuss, simply because it cannot be listened to. Mission interests must take care of themselves, as they are very well able to do, and missionaries must claim no more than a fair field and no favour. When they go beyond this, they do but strengthen the hands of their opponents. We have, therefore, now to inquire whether the traffic can be so regulated as to afford reasonable guarantees that it shall be fairly carried on.

As far as Fiji is concerned, the name of Sir Arthur Gordon is sufficient to assure us that every possible precaution will be taken against wrong-doing, and an "ordinance to regulate and control the conveyance and recruiting of Polynesian immigrants" has already been carefully framed with that end in view. Its provisions may be briefly summarised as follows:—All vessels employed in the traffic must be licensed British vessels, of not less than twenty-five tons register, and may not carry a number of natives greater than in the proportion of three adults to every two tons." Master, or owner, with one sufficient surety, must enter into a bond of £500 for the due observance of the Act. The wages of captain and crew may be "in no way dependent upon the number of Polynesian immigrants recruited"—in other words, "head-money" is forbidden. Vessels must be provisioned according to a scale fixed by the Government; must proceed direct to their destination, both going and returning without touching at any other port, excepting in cases of distress; and with the same exception, they are forbidden to tranship their passengers. Every vessel must carry a Government agent, and provide him with cabin passage and fare at the ship's expense. His duty is to see that the provisions of the Act are carried out in every respect, to make the islanders fully understand the terms of the contract into which they enter, to satisfy himself that none are taken on board otherwise than of their own free will, and to keep a journal for the inspection of the Agent-General at the end of the voyage. If all this can be carried out, it will certainly be effectual in preventing a repetition of the wrongs which have been done in the past; but it is far easier to frame a law than to ensure its perfect working, and it must be borne in mind that the efficacy of similar regulations made by the Queensland authorities has been questioned on what seems to be very strong evidence.

In order to provide for the carrying out of the Act, careful and efficient inspection is required at both ends of the line, that is to say, at the islands where the natives are

engaged, as well as in Fiji, where they disembark. The latter may be well provided for by the Agent-General, whose business it is to "alot and indenture" the immigrants to their employers; but as to inspection at the islands, the prospect is not quite so satisfactory. The only safeguard there against possible wrong-doing will be the Government agent, who in order to do the work allotted to him must be a gentleman of no mean acquirements. For instance, it is a part of his duty to "converse at large" with all the natives recruited by the vessel in which he sails, explaining fully to them "the nature of the contract into which they are about to enter." He must, so runs the Act, "inform them of the days and hours of work, and of the rate and manner of payment of wages, and of rations and house accommodation provided for such contract labourers in the colony." He must also satisfy himself that they "clearly understand the nature of the contract, and are desirous of serving under indenture," and when he has thus enlightened them and satisfied himself, is at liberty to enrol them on his schedule as fairly obtained recruits. But how is he to do this? The labour ships have, as a rule, to visit several islands, picking up recruits here and there as best they may until they make up their complement; and the number of languages in which the agent will have to do all that talking varies directly as the number of islands visited by him. Hence it is manifest that either he must have a full knowledge of all these languages, for, to quote the words of Bishop Patteson, "the very idea of a contract cannot be made intelligible to a native of these islands without a very full power of communicating readily with him;" or he must be able to procure a skilled and trustworthy interpreter in every port. As to the former of these alternatives, it is not too much to say that no man living on the face of the earth has the requisite knowledge, so great is the "confusion of tongues" among these islanders. As to the latter, it is sufficient to point out that, save in a few exceptional cases, the interpreter must be either a native who speaks English, or one of those waifs and strays of civilization known in the South Seas by the Central Sahans, sent half way from Algeria and the Sudan. M. Largan, the latter, is already known by his two journeys to Homoeom.

Professor Nordenstjold has also just started on his new expedition to Siberia, where he will continue his exploration of Yenisei, referred to in a recent letter. The party whose heads are conveyed from Tromsø, in Norway, to the remote scene of their operations in the steamer Ymer, and among them two young men, one of whom is to leave the vessel when it reaches the port of Murmansk, in Norway to explore the botanical features of the country, while the other is to go on with the rest of the party. The Ymer takes out provisions for one year, and coal for a voyage of 6000 English miles—an item of information which reminds me that the Italian Government is making large purchases of English coal for the Italian navy, and that the consignments of the black diamond, destined to go off in October, will be largely directed to Venice. Let us hope that the smoke of this purchase will not be allowed to descend under the form of "smoke" in the fair face of the immortal "Queen of the Adriatic."

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AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION NOTICE.

CHANDLER AND CO., Auctioneers of 17 years' standing, having resented business and own funds, are now prepared to undertake outdoor sales by auction of Furniture and Household Effects. Retail Stocks in Trade, Merchandise, &c., at the residences or stores of the owners, on the spot, bona fide principles which have hitherto obtained the confidence and support of their constituents and the public.

Having no sale rooms, nor any connection with persons in the trade, vendors may rely upon their interests being fairly studied, and purchasers can also ensure being fairly treated.

Account sales promptly rendered, and cash advanced on bona fide sales if required.

Instructions will receive immediate attention by addressing

CHANDLER AND CO., Auctioneers,
Offices—158 Pitt-street, Sydney.

PARRAMATTA RACES.

PRINCE OF WALES' BIRTHDAY,

November 9, 1876.

SALE OF BOOTHS, WEIGHING YARD, AND CAKE STALLS.

L. MENSER has received instructions from the Stewards of the Parramatta Races to sell by public auction on SATURDAY, 21st instant, at Mr. Jess's White Horse Hotel, Parramatta,

The grand stand booth
Two publicans' booths
Baking booth
Three cake stalls, and
Eight of courses.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

HARRIS PARK, PARRAMATTA.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE
OF THE EXTENSIVE AND IMPORTANT SALE
BY AUCTION, BY THE COMPTRE,

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHT ACRES,
THE CHOICEST POSITION IN THE DISTRICT,
extending from the station towards Sydney, nearly as far as the Junction, with splendid building sites on both sides of the railway line, comprising

about 100 ACRES on the EAST SIDE of the
RAILWAY LINE, & CHURCH-STREET,
COMPRISING EVERY FOOT OF THE HARRIS
PARK FRONTAGE TO CHURCH-STREET,
about 100 ACRES on the EAST of the LINE, the whole
being 180 ACRES in extent.

20 LARGE ALLOTMENTS,

Many having frontages to the Main Road from PARRAMATTA to SYDNEY, commanding opposite Hunter-street, and reaching nearly to the Tollbar at 11 o'clock, and including the undulating land lying between the main road and the eastern side of the line from the Bay-side Station (which has its entrance gates, along that side of the line to a Belgrave Creek, extending back to Harris-street, and Elizabeth Farm, including the BEAUTIFUL WOODED HILLS which have been THE PRIDE OF THE TOWNS A DISTINCTION for years past).

BOWDEN and MILLS have received instructions to sell the above property, ON THE GROUND.

On SATURDAY, the 4th November,

at NOON.

A PLAN on view at their Rooms, 154, Pitt-street.

LITHOGRAPHS will be ready on Friday.

All the all-titles marked on the ground.

TERMS—1/20 CASH ON THE SPOT.

WIDE STEPPERS—BEAUTIFUL VIEWS.

The names of the streets are fixed up to facilitate selections by purchasers.

TERMS—23 per cent. deposit: the balance by promissory note at 3 months, without interest, or 75 per cent. may remain on mortgage for 2 years, at 6 per cent.

SPECIAL TRAINS FROM SYDNEY.

TICKETS FREE.

ELIZABETH-STREET, ASHFIELD.

FINE BUILDING SITE,

near the STATION.

BOWDEN and MILLS are instructed to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 26th October, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt.

An allotment of land at Ashfield, bounded on the north by Elizabeth-street, line bearing south 19 degrees 20 minutes, 46 feet; on the east by the line bearing north 16, bearing northerly 120 feet 9 inches; on the south by Ashfield-street, and a line bearing east 20 minutes, south 46 feet; and on the west by lot 14, and a line bearing south 19 degrees 30 minutes west, 120 feet 9 inches—the same being lot 15 at the original sale thereof.

Terms at sale.

BELLO RETIRO, NEWTON.

ALLOTMENT NO. 1 OF SECTION 2.

A CORNER ALLOTMENT.

BOWDEN and MILLS will sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 26th October, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt.

An allotment at Bello Retiro, on the Cook's River Road, No. 1, section 1, on the original subdivision, bounded on the north by the road, and the south by lot 20, bearing south-easterly 130 feet; on the south-east by Lord-street, 33 feet; on the north-west by allotment 64; and south west by lot 2.

Terms at sale.

TWO HOUSES IN BOURKE-STREET, SURRY HILLS.

No. 365 and 377.

WITH TWO OTHER FRONTING LITTLE BOURKE-STREET, NO. 2, AND BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

BOWDEN and MILLS are instructed to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 26th October, at 11 o'clock, a building allotment, with frontage to George-street, which joins the Newton Road on the north-west side of Orimah-terrace, and nearly opposite the Wesleyan Methodist Parsonage, running in an easterly direction, being 100 feet long, and the depth of 35 feet, depths varying from 99 feet to 122 feet.

1 allotment fronting the same street, 24 feet x 96 feet.

The whole of the houses are erected of brick, two-story, those in Bourke-street, and the same in Little Bourke-street, being all good solid roads, and well built, and in good order.

No. 365 is a shop and dwelling, occupied by Mr. Raven, painter and paperhanger. The others are private dwelling-houses.

Title—Riley Estate.

Terms at sale.

TWO ALLOTMENTS, NEWTON.

GEORGE, QUEEN, AND KING STREETS,

Near THE NEW PUBLIC SCHOOL,

THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, and ORIMBAH-TERRACE.

FOR ABSOLUTE SALE.

BOWDEN and MILLS will sell, on the property as above mentioned, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, October the 26th, at 3 o'clock prompt.

6 building allotments, with frontage to George-street, which joins the Newton Road on the north-west side of Orimah-terrace, and nearly opposite the Wesleyan Methodist Parsonage, running in an easterly direction, being 100 feet long, and the depth of 35 feet, depths varying from 99 feet to 122 feet.

1 allotment fronting the same street, 24 feet x 96 feet.

QUEEN-STREET commences at George-street, and runs to the west of the Congregational Church towards the new Public School.

Fronting this street are three allotments, each 23 feet wide by 100 feet deep, with back entrance from a lane 12 feet wide.

1 lot, 25 feet frontage by 100 feet to the eastern side by the west.

3 allotments, have a double frontage, viz., 21 feet to George-street, and the same to King-street, with depths from 96 to 99 feet.

1 lot has 26 feet to each of the streets by 99 feet. The allotments are marked out on the ground. TITLE SATISFACTORY. NO RESERVE. Lithographs will be ready in a few days.

THE SITUATION is central, in the immediate vicinity of the omnibus stand, from which good coaches run to Wynyard, Circular Quay, and the city, and the main road to the foot of the threepence. Churches and Public school close by. The Newton Railway station within five minutes' walk. Fine shops, with every description of merchandise obtainable at Sydney prices, or less.

Terms at sale.

2500 SHARES IN THE MATHEWS GOLD MINING COMPANY.

IN THE ESTATE OF MR. JOHN HURLEY.

BOWDEN and MILLS are instructed by B. F. T. Hargrave, Esq., official assignee, to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 26th October, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt; The first lots to be offered.

500 shares in the Mathewson Gold Mining Company, 15d on each paid.

2000 shares in the same, fully paid up.

Shares at sale.

PARRAMATTA.

Fine Building Allotments of Half an Acre at the Corner of Phillip and Charles Streets, with Frontage to the River.

MILLS and BOWDEN are instructed to sell by auction at their Rooms, George-street, Parramatta, on TUESDAY, October 24, at 11 o'clock.

That large corner lot of land having 158 feet frontage to the north side of Phillip-street, 110 feet frontage to George-street, opposite Hunter-street, 158 feet frontage to the Parramatta River, and 145 feet.

Persons requiring a good building site will find this a favourable position, securing an extent of frontage sufficient for the erection of 6 cottages, with river frontage, all easily drained. Bathing-houses might be constructed on the property.

Title, good.

Terms at sale.

PRITCHARD'S

W. ORDER OF AUCTION SALE
OF CITY AND SUBURBAN PROPERTIES,
AT HIS ROOMS,
281, GEORGE-STREET (opposite Hunter-street),
THIS DAY, Thursday, 19th October, at 11 O'CLOCK.

TWO ALLOTMENTS OF LAND
and
TWO HOUSES, Nos. 11 and 17, QUEEN-STREET,
CHIPPENDALE.

At the risk and expense of former purchaser,
TWO ALLOTMENTS OF LAND,
CAMPERDOWN ROAD,
NEWTON.

SIX CHOICE ALLOTMENTS OF LAND,
RICHARD-STREET,
close to the Missenden Road,
and opposite
THE NEW PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE,
CAMPERDOWN.

PRITCHARD will sell by public auction at his Rooms, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, 19th October, at 11 O'CLOCK.

ONE WEATHERBOARD COTTAGE and LAND,
Buckland-street and junction of Mitchell Road,
WATERLOO.

LEASEHOLD COTTAGE AND LAND,
PITT-STREET,
near the COTTAGE OF CONTENT,
WATERLOO.

TWO CHOICE ALLOTMENTS OF LAND,
Nos. 3 and 4 of section one
of the original subdivision of the
VILLAGE OF TARBAR,

HUNTER'S HILL.

TWO DETACHED WEATHERBOARD COTTAGES and LAND,
JAMES-STREET,
close to Wright, Davenport, and Company's Factory,
MARRICKVILLE.

TO WINE MERCHANTS, PUBLICANS, and
BOTTLEERS.

20 QUARTER-CASKS RED and WHITE WINE,
HERMITAGE and REISLING.

From the best vineyards in the colony.

PRITCHARD will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, 19th October, at 11 O'CLOCK.

A comfortable weatherboard cottage and land, having a frontage of 25 feet to Pitt-street, by a depth of 110 feet, and a back entrance.

TITLE—LEASEHOLD.

About 80 feet to run, subject to a ground rental of 2s 6d per week.

Terms, as above.

NEXT SATURDAY, 21st October,
ON THE GROUND.

CHOICE ALLOTMENTS OF LAND,
fronting
GEORGE, ALBERT, and JOHN STREETS,
ERSKINEVILLE, NEWTON.

PRITCHARD will receive instructions from Mrs. Jarrett to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, 19th October, at 11 O'CLOCK.

6 allotments of land, having frontages of 40 feet each to George-street, by depths of 100 feet to John-street, situated close to the Railway line, and near the residence of V. N. ELLIS.

TITLE, FREEHOLD.

Terms exceeding liberal.

SPLENDID CORNER BLOCK OF LAND,
SOUTH HEAD ROAD,
PADDINGTON.

PRITCHARD has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, 19th October, at 11 O'CLOCK.

A comfortable weatherboard cottage and land, having a frontage of 20 feet to 28 feet to Pitt-street, by a depth of 100 feet each to Richard-street, by depths of 60 feet each, adjoining the property and residence of W. CRANE, Esq., and S. M. SMITH's opposite the new College.

TITLE, FREEHOLD.

Terms at sale.

PRITCHARD will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, 19th October, at 11 O'CLOCK.

6 allotments of land, having frontages of 20 feet each to Pitt-street, by depths of 100 feet each, situated close to the junction of Pitt-street and John-street, and near the residence of V. N. ELLIS.

TITLE, FREEHOLD.

Terms at sale.

PRITCHARD will receive instructions from Mrs. Jarrett to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, 19th October, at 11 O'CLOCK.

2 allotments of land, having frontages of 19 feet to Queen-street, 19 feet to Harrington-street, upon which are erected two weatherboard cottages, and land.

TITLE, FREEHOLD.

Terms at sale.

PRITCHARD will receive instructions from Mrs. Jarrett to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, 19th October, at 11 O'CLOCK.

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TITLE, FREEHOLD.

Terms at sale.

PRITCHARD will receive instructions from Mrs. Jarrett to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, THIS DAY, Thursday, 19th October

FUNERALS.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. GEORGE MORISON are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, at the Chapel, Kent-street, near Druitt-street, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis, J. G. SHYING and Co., 719, George-street; 120, Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of the late Dr. CAMERON, of Richmond, are invited to attend his Funeral, to move from the residence of Mr. George Bowman, on FRIDAY, at noon. W. J. PRICE, Undertaker.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. J. S. PALMER are invited to attend his Funeral, to move from his late residence, Dahlia Cottage, Martin-street, Newtown, on FRIDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock, to Balmain Cemetery.

THE FRIENDS of the late Rev. ERONI FOTOFILI are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral, to move from the Mortuary Station, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter to 3 o'clock, and proceed primitively to the Chapel, C. KINSELLA and Sons, Undertakers, 118, Oxford-street, and George-street south.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. J. W. MILNE are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral, to move from his residence, 26, Watt-street, near Abercrombie-street, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3, to Balmain Cemetery. W. STEWART, Undertaker, Bathurst-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. MICHAEL MANNING are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late wife, at the residence, 33, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo, THIS DAY, Thursday, at a quarter past 2 o'clock, to Catholic Cemetery, Petersham. JAMES CURTIS, Undertaker.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL
Lessee Samuel Lazar.
Acting Manager James E. Kite.

POSITIVELY LAST ENGAGEMENT
Positively Last Engagement
Positively Last Entertainment

Mr. J. K. EMMET

Mr. J. K. EMMET

Mr. J. K. EMMET

POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
Positively Last Night but One
Positively Last Night but One
Positively Last Night but One
Positively Last Night but One

JAN

JAN

JAN

THE NEW GERMAN.

THIS EVENING, Thursday, October 19.

JAN. JAN. JAN.

JAN (the adopted) Mr. J. K. EMMET. Chartered by the Melbourne Opera House Company.

POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT BUT ONE

Positively Last Night but One

Positively Last Night but One